The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, October 4 1704

From the Paris Gazette, dated Octob. 4.

Strasburg, September 24.

THE 20th of this Month, the Count de Coigny, Lieutenant General, ſet out from hence for the Moſelle, whither he leads 8 Battallions and 35 Squadrons, and is to be joyn'd on the Sarre by others Troops, among the reſt by the Elector of Bavaria's 23 Squadrons and 3 Battallions. The Sieur de St. Hilaire, Lieutenant General of the Artillery, march'd at the ſame time with the Train he brought from the Netherlands. The King's Army commanded by the Marſhal de Villeroy, continues encamp'd near Haguenau, where the Head Quarters are. They are intrenching themſelves along the River Muter, from its Outlet at Druſenheim, to Ingweiler at the Foot of the Mountains of Vauage. The greateſt part of the Army commanded by Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough, are intrenching themſelves likewiſe along the Luter, from Luterburg, the Fortifications of which they are repairing, to Weiſſenbourg. Prince Lewis of Baden carries on the Siege of Landau with 20000 Men. We have Advice the Trenches were open'd before it the Night between the 18th and 19th, by a Parallel Line drawn between 2 Redoubts which the Enemy flung up 2 years ago; that they have but few Pieces of Artillery yet; that they rais'd a Battery of Mortars, and that the beſieged diſmounted them in leſs than 2 Hours: Laſtly, that the King of the Romans was expected there the 22d. Count Thungen who beſieg'd Ulm with 14000 Men, finding he could not make himſelf Maſter of the Place in a long Time, gave the beſieged the Conditions they ask'd. The Capitulation was regulated the 10th: And imported that the Garriſon ſhould march out the 12th with Arms and Baggage, 2 Pieces of Cannon, 1 Mortar with Carriages neceſſary, and all other Marks of Honour: That the French ſhould be conducted to Fort Kell, and the Bavarians into Bavaria: That the ſick and wounded ſhould remain in the Place till they were perfectly cur'd, and then ſhould be ſent away with ſufficient Guards. The Count de la Baume (Son of the Marſhal de Tallard) died here the 20th of the Wounds he receiv'd in the Battle of Bleinheim. The Prince d'Eſpinoy died to day of the Smal Pox.

From the Camp at Weiſſenbourg, Sept. 26. The Duke of Marlborough having waited on the King of the Romans in the Camp before Landau, and view'd the Approaches our Troops have made to the Place, return'd hither on the 24th in the Evening, as Prince Eugene did the next Morning. Yeſterday 4 Pruſſian Regiments of Foot march'd from hence to reinforce the Troops that carry on the Siege; and General Thungen is expected there to day with 16 Battallions of thoſe that were employ'd in the Siege of Ulm. Lieutenant General Cuſani is march'd from hence, with 3 Imperial Regiments of Horſe, towards Bavaria, to obſerve the Troops which the Elector left in that Country, who have lately oblig'd thoſe of the Circles which were poſted to block up Ingolſtad, to retire from thence. The Propoſals which the Electreſs of Bavaria ſent to Vienna, having been referr'd back to the Army, her Secretary and Monſieur Meerman formerly the Elector's Reſident at Vienna, are come to the Camp before Landau, in order to treat with the King of the Romans. We have Advice that the Elector has paſs'd through Metz in his way to Bruſſels, where 'tis thought he is arriv'd by this time. The continued Rains have ſomewhat interrupted our Works before Landau for theſe 3 dayspaſt; however we hope a Battery of 30 great Guns may begin to play tomorrow or Sunday. On Wedneſday there were arriv'd before that Place, 34 Twenty four Pounders, 12 Twelve Pounders, 11 Mortars, 2 Hawitzers, and 100 Hand-Mortars.

From the Camp at Weiſſenbourg, Sept. 29. The 27th the Garriſon of Landau made a great Sally, in which we had 26 Men kill'd and wounded, they did no Damage to the Works, being ſoon repuls'd with a much greater Loſs on their ſide, our Horſe puſhing them to the Counterſcarp. The Works have not been much advanc'd for ſome days, by reaſon of the bad Weather, however the Cannon are brought down to the Trenches in order to be plac'd on the Batteries, which are very near compleated for 30 Pieces. Yeſterday the Duke of Marlborough waited again on the King of the Romans at his Quarters near Landau, and after Dinner attended him to the Camp, where moſt of the Troops that form the Siege being reinforc'd by thoſe which came from Ulm under the Command of General Thungen, and 4 Pruſſian Battallions detach'd from hence, were drawn up in 2 Lines, which his Majeſty review'd and was ſaluted by a tripple Diſcharge of the Artillery and ſmall Arms. His Grace return'd hither in the Afternoon. Laſt Night the Enemy made a great Fire from the Town upon the Relief of the Trenches, but with very little Effect, for we loſt but 2 Men. The King of the Romans is expected here October 2. to Review the Troops which compoſe the Army encamp'd here. Monſieur Meerman is gone back towards Bavaria, having receiv'd from the Prince of Salms Grand Maitre to the King of the Romans, an Anſwer to the Propoſals he had made on the behalf of the Electreſs.

From the Camp at Weiſſenbourg, October 3. Yeſterday Morning the King of the Romans, attended by the principal Officers of his Court and Army, came from the Camp before Landau to ſee the Troops encamp'd here, which for that purpoſe were drawn up in 2 Lines. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough receiv'd his Majeſty at the Left of the Army, and waited on him along the Line; after which his Majeſty was ſaluted with a triple Diſcharge of the Artillery and ſmall Arms. He was pleas'd to expreſs himſelf extremely well ſatisfied with the Good Condition he found the Troops in, and after having been ſplendidly entertain'd with all the Court and Chief Officers by my Lord Duke, his Majeſty return'd in the Evening for Landau, from whence we have an Account that the Imperial Battery of 30 Pieces began to play the 1ſt Inſtant, and have continued with good ſucceſs, having already ruin'd the Gate and ſome part of the Ravelin. Yeſterday they began to work on the Pruſſian Battery, which is deſign'd for 28 Pieces, and 'tis propos'd to be ready by the 7th Inſtant. They have begun to draw a 2d parallel on the Right of the Works, which may be perfected by the ſame time, and have advanc'd with a new Sigſag from the middle of the 1ſt parallel within 45 Paces of the Counterſcarp, which 'tis thought will be attack'd in 5 or 6 days. Monſieur Dopff arriv'd here this Evening from the Army in Brabant, being ſent by the States to confer with my Lord Duke about ſettling the Winter-Quarters.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Octob. 4.

Bruſſels, Sept. 26. They write from Holland the 25th Inſtant that they had Advice of the Duke of Marlborough's having detach'd 9 Battallions to the Nether-

Netherlands, and that he would ſpeedily follow with the reſt of the Engliſh and Dutch Troops. Letters from London of the 19th ſay, that there was no talk there of the Engagement at Sea, but that the Letters brought by the Pacquet Boat were ſtop'd at Falmouth; which made People apprehenſive the Confederate Fleet had met with ill Succeſs.

From the Rotterdam Gazette, dated Octob. 6.

High and Mighty Lords!

MY laſt Letter to your High Mightineſſes was dated the 7th of Auguſt *Ult.* to which with all imaginable Reſpect I refer. Admiral Shovel and Vice Admiral Waſſenaer return'd to an Anchor in the Bay of Gibraltar the ſame day I wrote that Letter. And then the Reſolution which the Council of War had taken 2 days before was chang'd, and it was agreed that inſtead of going by ſeparate Squadrons to water on the Coaſt of Barbary Eaſt of Tetuan, the whole Fleet ſhould ſtand over thither the firſt fair Wind and take in freſh Water at once. We ſail'd for that Coaſt the 12th, leaving behind at Gibraltar 1800 Engliſh Marines; and at the Requeſt of the Prince of Darmſtad we left in the Bay your High Mightineſſes Bomb Veſſels; the Bombardiers and Fireworkers were likewiſe order'd to go into the Town, and during our Abſence to continue there and obey the Prince. The 14th the Fleet anchor'd under Cape Tetuan, and having taken in Water and ſome freſh Proviſions, ſail'd again the 19th. The 21ſt our Scouts being between Gibraltar and Malaga, made the Signal of ſeeing the Enemy's Fleet. Whereupon Admiral Rook call'd a Council of War, at which the Dutch as well as Engliſh Officers were preſent, and upon the Report of the Captains of the Scouts that the French Fleet conſiſted of 66 Sail beſides 24 Gallies, it was reſolv'd that they having the Wind of us, we ſhould wait for them before the Streights, in caſe the Wind continued at Eaſt, and that half the Garriſon of Gibraltar ſhould be taken on board the Engliſh Ships of War. The next day the Engliſh drove a French Ship aſhore under Marabelle; her Crew ſet her on fire, and eſcap'd themſelves aſhore. It was either an Hoſpital Ship, or a Tender. The 23d we perceiv'd the Enemy to Leeward of us. We ſtood towards them, but could not get up with them that day. We purſued them all night, and at day-break the Wind being Eaſterly, we ſaw them on our Lee waiting for us, with 54 Ships of the Line of Battle and 24 Gallies, as near as we could reckon. We bore down upon them, Admiral Shovel being in the Van and your High Mightineſſes Squadron in the Rear. About 10 in the Morning we were all engag'd, and the Fight was very ſharp becauſe we had Calm Weather. Our Ships ſuffer'd in their Maſts and Rigging, and ſpent ſo very great a Quantity of Powder, that during the Action we were oblig'd to have Cartridges fill'd. We cannonadoed each other in this manner till Night. Captain Herman Lynſlager, Commander of your High Mightineſſes Ship the Nimeguen, was kill'd, and the Secretary Vander Schuur had his right Heel ſhot away. Your High Mightineſſes will ſee by the underwritten Liſt the Number of the reſt that were kill'd or wounded. In the Night we made neceſſary Preparations, and the next Morning the Wind being at Weſt, which gave the Enemies the Advantage, we lay by and waited for them, and work'd to repair our Damages as well as the Time would permit, and Ammunitions of War and other things were diſtributed out of the Store-ſhips, that all of us might be in a Condition to Fight; But the Enemy kept aloof, ſhewing no Inclination to renew the Fight that day. A little after 12 a Clock Admiral Rooke call'd a Council of War, in which Admiral Shovel reported, that the Van of the French had continually retir'd from him, ſo that he had not been able to engage them as he would have done. It appear'd to the Council likewiſe, that Admiral Rooke with the Centre, and we in the Rear, had been engag'd in a very ſharp Fight. And that Her Majeſty's Ships of the ſaid Admiral's Diviſion, had likewiſe ſpent the greateſt part of their Powder and Shot, ſo that they had but 10 Rounds left, which would not ſerve for above an Hour's Fight. Whereupon it was reſolv'd to ſail with the Fleet towards Gibraltar, and to provide there all that was neceſſary, as well for the Ships as for the Place, that is to ſay, in caſe we ſhould ſee the Enemy no more. I went on board your High Mightineſſes Ship the Katwyk, commanded by Captain Schryver, becauſe the Albemarle, which I quitted and left to be commanded by Captain Viſſer, was not in a fit Condition to carry the Flag. All the Night we let our ſelves drive Eaſtward. The Twenty ſixth we ſaw the French Fleet again between us and the Streights. They lay with their Heads Northward, and we let our ſelves drive that they might come up with us next day; but the 27th we ſaw none of them, and therefore purſued our Courſe to the Bay of Gibraltar purſuant to the Reſolution that had been taken. At 3 in the Afternoon the Albemarle unhappily blew up; only Monſieur Rombouts and 9 Men were ſav'd; but they could not tell by what Accident the Ship took Fire. The 4th of this Month we came to an Anchor in the Bay of Gibraltar. In a Council of War held the ſame day it was reſolv'd, that ſeeing the Seaſon was far advanc'd, and our Victuals almoſt ſpent; the Damage the Ships had receiv'd being repair'd, and Gibraltar provided with 2000 Engliſh Marines, and with all things neceſſary for its Defence, we ſhould repaſs the Streights, to return home with the firſt fair Wind: But that if the Wind held at Weſt, we ſhould water again on the Coaſt of Barbary, and take in Refreſhments for our Sick and Wounded. Purſuant to this Reſolution, we weigh'd Anchor this Morning to return, having the Wind freſh at Eaſt. I am, &c.

G. Callembourg.

From on board the Katwyk *without the Mouth of the* Streights *Sept.* 5. 1704.

From the Paris Gazette, dated October 4.

Paris, Octob. 4. A Courier that arriv'd from Spain the 27th of laſt Month, has brought Advice, that a great Number of French and Spaniards who were Priſoners on board the Enemies Fleet and found means to make their Eſcape aſhore, report, that the ſaid Fleet was very much ſhatter'd in the Fight: That Vice-Admiral Shovel and a very great Number of Officers were kill'd: That the day after the Engagement the Dutch Vice-Admiral Ship blew up, and but 7 of her Crew were ſav'd: That from the Camp of the Marquiſs de Villadarias almoſt all their Ships were ſeen upon the Careen, their Maſts in an ill Condition, and Men working Night and Day to repair them; that their Ships Companies ſeem'd to be extremely diminiſh'd; and that the 5th of September in the Morning, upon their Scouts making Signals that the Van of the French Fleet appear'd, they weigh'd Anchor with great Precipitation, and ſail'd towards the Ocean. This Courier brings Advice likewiſe, that the Count de Toloſe after conferring perſonally with the Marquiſs of Villadarias, lent him 3000 Marines, 30 Pieces of Cannon conſiſting of 24 and 36 Pounders, 100000 Weight of Powder, and ſome Canoniers and Bombardiers, and whatever Neceſſaries he wanted for carrying on the Siege of Gibraltar: That having appointed the Baron de Pointis to ſtay in the Streights, with 10 great Ships, 2 Frigates, and 2 Bomb-Veſſels, provided with all things in abundance; he was going to Sail with the reſt of the Fleet to return to Toulon. The Count de Relingue, Lieutenant General of his Majeſties Naval Forces, died of his Wounds at Malaga the 6th of laſt Month, very much lamented for his Valour and Capacity. He was of an illuſtrious German Family, which ſhew'd great Affection for France in the War of Guſtavus Adolphus. The Marquiſs of Chateau-Renault, Nephew of the Marſhal de Chateau-Renault is likewiſe dead at Malaga, of the Wounds he receiv'd in the Sea-Engagemen, tin which he diſtinguiſh'd himſelf extraordinarily.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this preſent Wedneſday being the 4th of October, will be acted a Comedy call'd, The Feign'd Innocence, or, Sir Martin Marall. To which will be added a ſhort Comedy of two Acts only. call'd, The School-Boy, or, The Comical Rivals With ſeveral Entertainments of Singing and Dancing.

Excellent BOHEE TEA at 12 s. a pound, and clean JESUITS BARK at 4, 6, 8 and 10 s. per pound. Sold by Robert Fary Druggiſt near St. Magnus Church entring London-bridge.

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